

DES

- To DESPAIR, *v. n.* [*despero*, Latin.] To be without hope; to despond.
- Though thou drewest a sword at thy friend, yet despair not; for there may be a turning. *Ecclesiast. xxii. 21.*
- We commend the wit of the Chinese, who despair of making of gold, but are mad upon making of silver. *Eaton.*
- Never despair of God's blessings here, or of his reward hereafter; but go on as you have begun. *Wake's Preparatin.*
- DESPAIRER, *n. f.* [from *despair*.] One without hope.
- He cheers the fearful, and commends the bold, And makes despairers hope for good success. *Dryden.*
- DESPAIRFUL, *adj.* [*despair* and *ful*.] Hopeless. Obsolete.
- That sweet but four despairful care *Sidney, b. i.*
- DESPAIRINGLY, *adv.* [from *despairing*.] In a manner betokening hopelessness or despondency.
- He speaks feverishly and despairingly of our society. *Boyle.*
- To DESPATCH, *v. a.* [*despatcher*, French.]
1. To send away hastily.
- Doctor Theodore Coleby, a sober and intelligent man, I despatched immediately to Utrecht, to bring me some of the moxa, and learn the exact method of using it, from the man that sold it. *Temple.*
- The good Æneas, whose paternal care Julius' absence could no longer bear, Despatch'd Achates to the ships in haste, To give a glad relation of the past. *Dryden's Virg. Æn.*
2. To send out of the world; to put to death.
- Edmund, I think, is gone, In pity of his misery, to despatch His nighted life. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
- And the company shall stone them with stones, and despatch them with their swords. *Ezek. xxiii. 47.*
- In combating, but two of you will fall; And we resolve we will despatch you all. *Dryden.*
- Despatch me quickly, I may death forgive; I shall grow tender else, and wish to live. *Dryden's Ind. Emp.*
3. To perform a business quickly; as, I despatched my affairs, and ran hither.
- Therefore commanded he his chariot man to drive without ceasing, and to despatch the journey, the judgment of God now following him. *2 Mac. ix. 4.*
- No sooner is one action despatched, which, by such a determination as the will, we are set upon, but another uneasiness is ready to let us on work. *Locke.*
4. To conclude an affair with another.
- What, are the brothers parted? — They have despatch'd with Pompey; he is gone. *Shakespeare.*
- DESPATCH, *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Hasty execution; speedy performance.
- Affected despatch is one of the most dangerous things to business that can be. *Eaton.*
- You'd see, could you her inward motions watch, Feigning delay, she wishes for despatch; Then to a woman's meaning would you look, Then read her backward. *Granville.*
- The despatch of a good office is very often as beneficial to the solicitor as the good office itself. *Addison's Spectator.*
2. Conduct; management. Obsolete.
- You shall put This night's great business into my despatch, Which shall, to all our nights and days to come, Give solely sovereign sway and masterdom. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
3. Express; hasty messenger or message; as, despatches were sent away.
- DESPATCHFUL, *adj.* [from *despatch*.] Bent on haste; intent on speedy execution of business.
- So saying, with despatchful looks, in haste She turns, on hospitable thoughts intent. *Milton's Parad. Lost.*
- Let one despatchful bid some swain to lead A well fed bullock from the grassy mead. *Pope's Odyssey, b. iii.*
- DESPERATE, *adj.* [*desperatus*, Latin.]
1. Without hope.
- Since his exile she hath despised me most; Forlorn my company, and rail'd at me, That I am desperate of obtaining her. *Shakespeare.*
2. Without care of safety; rash; precipitant; fearless of danger.
- Can you think, my lords, That any Englishman dare give me counsel, Or be a known friend 'gainst his highness' pleasure, Though he be grown so desperate to be honest, And live a subject. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
- He who goes on without any care or thought of reforming, such an one we vulgarly call a desperate person, and that sure is a most damning sin. *Hammond's Pract. Catech.*
3. Irretrievable; unformountable; irrecoverable.
- These debts may be well called desperate ones; for a mad man owes them. *Shakespeare's Timon.*
- In a part of Asia the sick, when their cure comes to be thought desperate, are carried out and laid on the earth, before they are dead, and left there. *Locke.*
- I am a man of desperate fortunes, that is, a man whole

DES

- friends are dead; for I never aimed at any other fortune than in friends. *Pope to Swift.*
4. Mad; hot-brained; furious.
- Were it not the part of a desperate physician to with his friend dead, rather than to apply the best endeavours of his skill for his recovery? *Spenser's State of Ireland.*
5. It is sometimes used in a sense nearly ludicrous, and only marks any bad quality predominating in a high degree.
- Concluding all mere desperate fots and fools, That durst depart from Aristotle's rules. *Pope's Ess. on Crit.*
- DESPERATELY, *adv.* [from *desperate*.]
1. Furiously; madly; without attention to safety or danger.
- Your eldest daughters have foredone themselves, And desperately are dead. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
- There might be somewhat in it, that he would not have done, or desired undone, when he broke forth as desperately as before he had done uncivilly. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i.*
2. In a great degree; violently: this sense is ludicrous.
- She fell desperately in love with him, and took a voyage into Sicily in pursuit of him, he having withdrawn thither on purpose to avoid her. *Addison's Spectator, No. 223.*
- DESPERATENESS, *n. f.* [from *desperate*.] Madness; fury; precipitance.
- The going on not only in terrors and amazement of conscience, but also boldly, hopefully, confidently, in wilful habits of sin, is called a desperateness also; and the more bold thus, the more desperate. *Hammond's Pract. Catech.*
- DESPERATION, *n. f.* [from *desperate*.] Hopelessness; despair; despondency.
- Desperation Is all the policy, strength, and defence, That Rome can make against them. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
- As long as we are guilty of any past sin, and have no promise of remission, whatever our future care be, this desperation of success chills all our industry, and we sin on, because we have sinned. *Hammond on Fundamentals.*
- DESPICABLE, *adj.* [*despicabilis*, Latin.] Contemptible; vile; mean; fordid; worthless. It is applied equally to persons or things.
- Our case were miserable, if that wherewith we most endeavour to please God, were in his sight so vile and despicable as mens disdainful speech would make it. *Hooker, b. v. f. 23.*
- Their heads as low Bow'd down in battle, sunk before the spears Of despicable foes. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i. 437.*
- All th' earth he gave thee to possess and rule, No despicable gift! *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi. l. 340.*
- All the quiet that could be expected from such a reign, must be the result of absolute power on the one hand, and a despicable slavery on the other. *Addison.*
- When men of rank and figure pass away their lives in criminal pursuits and practices, they render themselves more vile and despicable than any innocent man can be, whatever low station his fortune and birth have placed him in. *Addison.*
- DESPICABLENESS, *n. f.* [from *despicable*.] Meanness; vileness; worthlessness.
- We consider the great disproportion between the infinity of the reward and the despicableness of our service. *Decay of Piety.*
- DESPICABLY, *adv.* [from *despicable*.] Meanly; fordidly; vilely.
- Here wanton Naples crowns the happy shore, Nor vainly rich, nor despicably poor; The town in soft solemnities delights, And gentle poets to her arms invites. *Addison on Italy.*
- DESPICABLE, *adj.* [from *despise*.] Contemptible; despicable; regarded with contempt. A word scarcely used but in low conversation.
- I am extremely obliged to you for taking notice of a poor old distressed courtier, commonly the most despicable thing in the world. *Arbuthnot to Pope.*
- To DESPISE, *v. a.* [*despiser*, old French, *Skinner*; *despicere*, Latin.]
1. To scorn; to contemn; to slight; to disrespect.
- For, lo, I will make thee small among the Heathen, and despised among men. *Jer. xlix. 15.*
- My sons their old unhappy fire despise, Spoil'd of his kingdom, and depriv'd of eyes. *Pope's Statius.*
2. In *Shakespeare* it seems once to signify *abhor*, as from the Italian *despettare*.
- Let not your ears despise my tongue for ever, Which shall possess them with the heaviest sound That ever yet they heard. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- DESPISER, *n. f.* [from *despise*.] Contemner; scorner.
- Art thou this bolden'd man, by thy distrusts? Or else a rude despiser of good manners, That in civility thou seem'st so empty? *Shakespeare's As you like it.*
- Wisdom is commonly, at long running, justified even of her despisers. *Government of the Tongue, f. 7.*
- Thus the atheists, libertines, and despisers of religion, usually pass under the name of free-thinkers. *Swift.*
- DESPITE, *n. f.* [*spijt*, Dutch; *dépit*, French.]
1. Malice; anger; malignity; maliciousness; spleen; hatred.
- Thou wretch! despite o'erwhelm thee! *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
- With men these considerations are usually the causes of *despite*, disdain, or aversion from others; but with God they pass for reasons of our greater tenderness towards others. *Spenser.*
2. Defiance.
- The life, thou gav'st me first, was lost and done; 'Till with thy warlike sword, despite of fate, To my determin'd time thou gav'st new date. *Shakespeare's H. VI.*
- My life thou shalt command, but not my shame; The one my duty owes; but my fair name, Despite of death, that lives upon my grave, To dark dishonour's use thou shalt not have. *Shakespeare's Rich. II.*
- Know I will serve the fair in thy despite. *Dryden's Fab.*
- I have not quitted yet a victor's right; I'll make you happy in your own despite. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*
- Say, would the tender creature, in despite Of heat by day, and chilling dews by night, Its life maintain? *Blackmore's Creation.*
- Thou, with rebel insolence, did'st dare To own and to protect that hoary ruffian; And in despite, ev'n of thy father's justice, To stir the factious rabble up to arms. *Row's Amb. S. Moth.*
3. Act of malice; act of opposition.
- His punishment, eternal misery, It would be all his solace and revenge, As a despite done against the most High, These once to gain companion of his woe. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
- To DESPITE, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To vex; to affront; to give uneasiness to.
- Saturday, with his wife Rhea, fled by night, setting the town on fire, to despite Bacchus. *Raleigh's History.*
- DESPITEFUL, *adj.* [*despite* and *ful*.] Malicious; full of spleen; full of hate; malignant; mischievous: used both of persons and things.
- His taken labours bid him me forgive; I, his despiteful Juno, sent him forth From courtly friends with camping foes to live, Where death and danger dog the heels of worth. *Shakespeare.*
- Preserve us from the hands of our despiteful and deadly enemies. *King Charles.*
- Mean while the heinous and despiteful act Of Satan, done in Paradise, was known In heav'n. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x. l. 1.*
- DESPITEFULLY, *adv.* [from *despiteful*.] Maliciously; malignantly.
- It requires us to pray for them that despitefully use us and persecute us. *Matthew v. 44.*
- DESPITEFULNESS, *n. f.* [from *despiteful*.] Malice; hate; malignity.
- Let us examine him with despitefulness and torture, that we know his meekness, and prove his patience. *Wisd. ii. 19.*
- DESPITIOUS, *adj.* [from *despite*.] Malicious; furious. A word now out of use.
- The knight of the red-cross, when him he spy'd Spurring so hot with rage despiteous, 'Gan fairly couch his spear. *Fairy Queen, b. i. c. 2.*
- To DESPOIL, *v. a.* [*despolio*, Latin.]
1. To rob; to deprive. With of.
- Despoil'd of warlike arms, and known shield. *Spenser.*
- You are nobly born, Despoil'd of your honour in your life. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*
- He waits with hellish rancour imminent, To intercept thy way, or fend thee back Despoil'd of innocence, of faith, of bliss. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
- He, pale as death, despoil'd of his array, Into the queen's apartment takes his way. *Dryden.*
- Ev'n now thy aid, Eugene, with regiments unequal prest, Awaits: this day of all his honours gain'd Despoils him, if thy succour opportune Defends not the sad hour. *Phillips.*
- DESPOILATION, *n. f.* [from *despolio*, Latin.] The act of despoiling or stripping.
- To DESPOND, *v. a.* [*despondeo*, Latin.]
1. To despair; to lose hope; to become hopeless or desperate.
- It is every man's duty to labour in his calling, and not to despond for any miscarriages or disappointments that were not in his own power to prevent. *L'Estrange, Fab. 110.*
- There is no surer remedy for superstitious and desponding weakness, than first to govern ourselves by the best improvement of that reason which providence has given us for a guide; and then, when we have done our own parts, to commit all cheerfully, for the rest, to the good pleasure of heaven with trust and resignation. *L'Estrange.*
- Besides, to change their pasture 'tis in vain, Or trust to physick: physick is their bane: The learned leaches in despair depart, And shake their heads, depending of their art. *Dryden's Virgil.*
- Others depress their own minds, despond at the first diff-

DES

- Vol. I.
- DESPITE, *n. f.* [*spijt*, Dutch; *dépit*, French.]
1. Malice; anger; malignity; maliciousness; spleen; hatred.
- Thou wretch! despite o'erwhelm thee! *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
- With men these considerations are usually the causes of *despite*, disdain, or aversion from others; but with God they pass for reasons of our greater tenderness towards others. *Spenser.*
2. Defiance.
- The life, thou gav'st me first, was lost and done; 'Till with thy warlike sword, despite of fate, To my determin'd time thou gav'st new date. *Shakespeare's H. VI.*
- My life thou shalt command, but not my shame; The one my duty owes; but my fair name, Despite of death, that lives upon my grave, To dark dishonour's use thou shalt not have. *Shakespeare's Rich. II.*
- Know I will serve the fair in thy despite. *Dryden's Fab.*
- I have not quitted yet a victor's right; I'll make you happy in your own despite. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*
- Say, would the tender creature, in despite Of heat by day, and chilling dews by night, Its life maintain? *Blackmore's Creation.*
- Thou, with rebel insolence, did'st dare To own and to protect that hoary ruffian; And in despite, ev'n of thy father's justice, To stir the factious rabble up to arms. *Row's Amb. S. Moth.*
3. Act of malice; act of opposition.
- His punishment, eternal misery, It would be all his solace and revenge, As a despite done against the most High, These once to gain companion of his woe. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
- To DESPITE, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To vex; to affront; to give uneasiness to.
- Saturday, with his wife Rhea, fled by night, setting the town on fire, to despite Bacchus. *Raleigh's History.*
- DESPITEFUL, *adj.* [*despite* and *ful*.] Malicious; full of spleen; full of hate; malignant; mischievous: used both of persons and things.
- His taken labours bid him me forgive; I, his despiteful Juno, sent him forth From courtly friends with camping foes to live, Where death and danger dog the heels of worth. *Shakespeare.*
- Preserve us from the hands of our despiteful and deadly enemies. *King Charles.*
- Mean while the heinous and despiteful act Of Satan, done in Paradise, was known In heav'n. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x. l. 1.*
- DESPITEFULLY, *adv.* [from *despiteful*.] Maliciously; malignantly.
- It requires us to pray for them that despitefully use us and persecute us. *Matthew v. 44.*
- DESPITEFULNESS, *n. f.* [from *despiteful*.] Malice; hate; malignity.
- Let us examine him with despitefulness and torture, that we know his meekness, and prove his patience. *Wisd. ii. 19.*
- DESPITIOUS, *adj.* [from *despite*.] Malicious; furious. A word now out of use.
- The knight of the red-cross, when him he spy'd Spurring so hot with rage despiteous, 'Gan fairly couch his spear. *Fairy Queen, b. i. c. 2.*
- To DESPOIL, *v. a.* [*despolio*, Latin.]
1. To rob; to deprive. With of.
- Despoil'd of warlike arms, and known shield. *Spenser.*
- You are nobly born, Despoil'd of your honour in your life. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*
- He waits with hellish rancour imminent, To intercept thy way, or fend thee back Despoil'd of innocence, of faith, of bliss. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
- He, pale as death, despoil'd of his array, Into the queen's apartment takes his way. *Dryden.*
- Ev'n now thy aid, Eugene, with regiments unequal prest, Awaits: this day of all his honours gain'd Despoils him, if thy succour opportune Defends not the sad hour. *Phillips.*
- DESPOILATION, *n. f.* [from *despolio*, Latin.] The act of despoiling or stripping.
- To DESPOND, *v. a.* [*despondeo*, Latin.]
1. To despair; to lose hope; to become hopeless or desperate.
- It is every man's duty to labour in his calling, and not to despond for any miscarriages or disappointments that were not in his own power to prevent. *L'Estrange, Fab. 110.*
- There is no surer remedy for superstitious and desponding weakness, than first to govern ourselves by the best improvement of that reason which providence has given us for a guide; and then, when we have done our own parts, to commit all cheerfully, for the rest, to the good pleasure of heaven with trust and resignation. *L'Estrange.*
- Besides, to change their pasture 'tis in vain, Or trust to physick: physick is their bane: The learned leaches in despair depart, And shake their heads, depending of their art. *Dryden's Virgil.*
- Others depress their own minds, despond at the first diff-

DES

- culty; and conclude that making any progress in knowledge, farther than serves their ordinary business, is above their capacities. *Locke.*
2. [In theology.] To lose hope of the divine mercy.
- He considers what is the natural tendency of such a virtue, or such a vice: he is well apprized that the representation of some of these things may convince the understanding, some may terrify the conscience, some may allure the slothful, and some encourage the desponding mind. *Watts's Improvement.*
- DESPONDENCY, *n. f.* [from *despondent*.] Despair; hopelessness; despondency.
- DESPONDENT, *adj.* [*despondens*, Latin.] Despairing; hopeless; without hope.
- Congregated thrushes, linnets, fit On the dead tree, a dull despondent flock. *Thomson's Autumn.*
- It is well known, both from ancient and modern experience, that the very boldest atheists, out of their debauches and company, when they chance to be surprised with solitude or sickness, are the most suspicious, timorous, and despondent wretches in the world. *Bentley's Sermons.*
- To DESPONSATE, *v. a.* [*desponsa*, Latin.] To betroth; to affiancé; to unite by reciprocal promises of marriage.
- DESPONSATION, *n. f.* [from *desponsa*.] The betrothing persons to each other.
- DESPOT, *n. f.* [*despotes*, Greek.] An absolute prince; one that governs with unlimited authority. This word is not in use, except as applied to some Dacian prince; as, the *despot* of Servia.
- DESPOTICAL, *adj.* [from *despot*.] Absolute in power; unlimited in authority; arbitrary; unaccountable.
- DESPOTICK, *adj.* [from *despot*.] Absolute in power; unlimited in authority; arbitrary; unaccountable.
- God's universal law Gave to the man *despotic* power Over his female in due awe, Nor from that right to part an hour, Smile the or lowre. *Milton's Agonistes.*
- In all its directions of the inferior faculties, reason conveyed its suggestions with clearness, and enjoined them with power: it had the passions in perfect subjection; though its command over them was but persuasive and political, yet it had the force of coercive and *despotic*. *South's Sermons.*
- We may see in a neighbouring government the ill consequences of having a *despotic* prince, in a state that is most of it composed of rocks and mountains; for notwithstanding there is vast extent of lands, and many of them better than those of the Swiss and Grisons, the common people among the latter are in a much better situation. *Addison on Italy.*
- Patriots were forced to give way to the madnes of the people, who, stirred up with the harangues of their orators, were now wholly bent upon single and *despotic* slavery. *Swift.*
- DESPOTICALNESS, *n. f.* [from *despotic*.] Absolute authority.
- DESPOTISM, *n. f.* [*despotism*, French, from *despot*.] Absolute power.
- To DESPUMATE, *v. n.* [*despumare*, Latin.] To throw off parts in foam; to froth; to work.
- DESPUMATION, *n. f.* [from *despumare*.] The act of throwing off excrementitious parts in foam or foam.
- DESQUAMATION, *n. f.* [from *squama*, Latin.] The act of scaling foul bones.
- DESSEURT, *n. f.* [*desserte*, French.] The last course at an entertainment; the fruit or sweetmeats set on the table after the meat.
- To give thee all thy due, thou hast the art To make a supper with a fine *dessert*. *Dryden's Persius.*
- At your *dessert* bright pewter comes too late, When your first course was well serv'd up in plate. *King.*
- To DESTINATE, *v. a.* [*destino*, Latin.] To design for any particular end or purpose.
- Birds are *destinated* to fly among the branches of trees and bushes. *Ray on the Creation.*
- DESTINATION, *n. f.* [from *destinate*.] The purpose for which any thing is appointed; the ultimate design.
- The passages through which spirits are conveyed to the members, being almost infinite, and each of them drawn through so many meanders, wherein other spirits are a journeying, it is wonderful that they should perform their regular *destinations* without losing their way. *Glauco's Scyll.*
- There is a great variety of apprehensions and fancies of men, in the *destination* and application of things to several ends and uses. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*
- To DESTINE, *v. a.* [*destino*, Latin.]
1. To doom; to appoint unalterably to any state or condition.
- Wherefore cease we then? Say they who counsel war: we are decreed, Reserv'd, and *destin'd* to eternal woe: Whatever doing, what can we suffer more? *Milton's Par. Lost.*
- All altars flame; before each altar lies, Drench'd in his gore, the *destin'd* sacrifice. *Dryden's Æneis.*
2. To appoint to any use or purpose.
- Too thin blood strays into the immediately subordinate vessels, which are *destined* to carry humours secreted from the blood. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*
3. To